January 13, 1975

Mr. Jackson Graham
General Manager
Washington Metropolitan Area Transit Authority
600 Fifth Street, N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20001

Dear Mr. Graham:

I am very sorry I was unable to attend the conference, "AIRLIE XI," held on Thursday, November 21, 1974 in Warrenton, Virginia.

I am sure that all of the elected officials of the participating jurisdictions, Federal and State officials as well as selected agency staff members involved with WMATA, who attended found the conference very rewarding.

Thank you for the invitation.

Sincerely,

Julius W. Hobson
Councilmember at Large

WASHINGTON METROPOLITAN AREA TRANSIT AUTHORITY
600 Fifth Street, N.W., Washington, D. C. 20001
(202) 637-1234

November 11, 1974

Did not attend - did not call

Mr. Julius Hobson, Sr
Councillor Elect
District Building14th & E Streets, N.W.
Washington, D. C., 20004

Dear Mr. Hobson:

The WMATA has scheduled a conference, "Airlie XI," to commence at 5:00 P.M., Thursday, November 21 and end at 5:00 P.M., Saturday, November 23, at the Airlie House in Warrenton, Virginia.

This workshop is being conducted to review the financial program necessary to accommodate the new net income analysis and capital cost studies and related financial matters for Metrorail and Metrobus. A copy of the tentative agenda is enclosed.

In addition to all the elected officials of the participating jurisdictions, Federal and State officials as well as selected agency staff members involved with WMATA, are being invited to attend. You are invited to attend the entire workshop or as much as meets your convenience.

As you are aware, accommodations are limited so that reservations must be made at the earliest possible date and no later than Friday, November 15. Please contact Mrs. Simerman at 637-1022 for room and meal requirements.

A map showing the location of the conference is enclosed.

Sincerely,

Jackson Graham

Enclosures (2)
a/s

metro

WASHINGTON METROPOLITAN AREA TRANSIT AUTHORITY
600 Fifth Street, N.W., Washington, D. C. 20001
(202) 637-1234

AIRLIE XI WORKSHOP

November 21-23, 1974

A G E N D A

Thursday, November 21

5:00 P.M.	Introductory Statements	Chairman Barnett
5:10 P.M.	Reports of WSTC, NVTC and D.C.	WSTC Chairman NVTC Chairman D.C. Council Chairman
5:40 P.M.	State of the Metrorail and Metrobus Programs.	Mr. Graham
6:00 P.M.	Reception	
7:00 P.M.	Dinner	

Friday, November 22

9:00 A.M.	Introduction to Financial Outlook . .	Mr. Graham
9:15 A.M.	Presentation of Metrorail and Capital Cost Analysis	Mr. Dodge Mr. Elward
10:30 A.M.	Presentation of Net Income Analysis Study	Mr. Herman Mr. Keith
12:00 Noon	Lunch	

metro

Friday, November 22 cont'd.

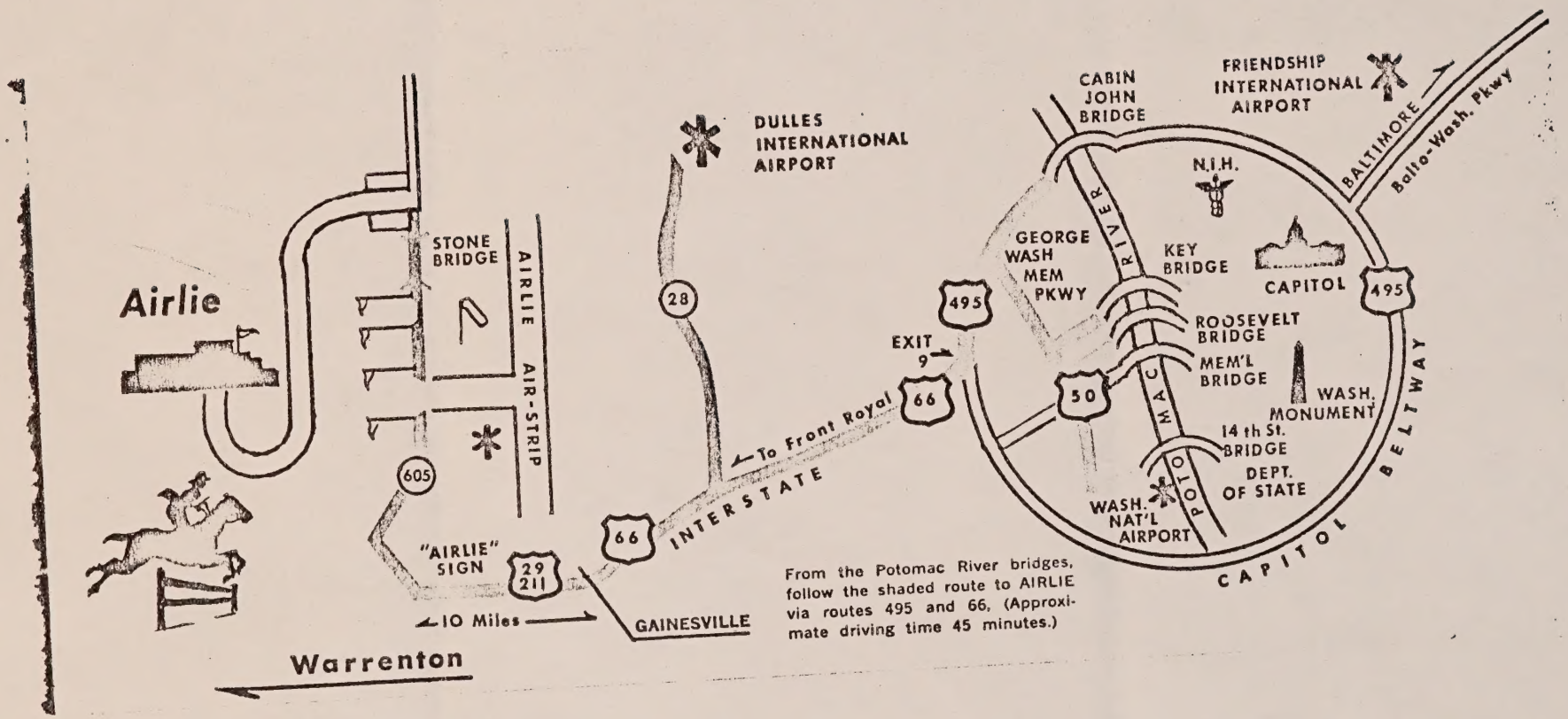
1:30 P.M.	Report on Metrobus Deficit Allocation Formula	Mr. Moore Mr. Fisher Mr. White Mr. Herman Mr. Levine
2:30 P.M.	Financial Program	Mr. Graham Mr. Lowe Mr. Boleyn Mr. Herman Mr. Ison
	1. Summary of Needs (Operating and Capital)	
	2. Alternative Solutions	
5:00 P.M.	Governor of Virginia	Hon. Mills E. Godwi
6:30 P.M.	Dinner	

Saturday, November 23

9:00 A.M.	Jurisdictional Meetings	
10:30 A.M.	Reports from Jurisdictions	WSTC Chairman NVTC Chairman D.C. Council Chairman
12:00 Noon	Lunch	
1:30 P.M.	Future Financial Program	Mr. Barnett Mr. Harris Mr. Moore

AIRLIE XI WORKSHOP

AIRLIE FOUNDATION
Airlie, Va.



From the Potomac River bridges, follow the shaded route to AIRLIE via routes 495 and 66. (Approximate driving time 45 minutes.)

January 31, 1977

Mr. Sam Graham
1827 Mass Avenue, S.E.
Washington, D.C. 20003

Dear Sam:

Thank you for your note of encouragement. I seem to be holding my own at the moment. I reserve Friday mornings between 10 and 12 for visits to the office from constituents and old friends.

Sincerely,

Julius W. Hobson
Councilman at Large

Washington D.C.
1827 Mass. Ave., S.E.
20003 Jan 13th 1977

Dear Julius,

I am very happy to finally get a note to you, I have been very busy, I hope you and family are doing well and doing well at the Council.

I will try to drop in to see you soon. Please keep up the good work and be good to you.

Sincerely
Sam Graham

WASHINGTON, D.C.
PM
17 JAN
1977

Washington at Princeton 1777 by Peale

US Bicentennial 13c

Mr. Julius Hobson
District Building
Washington D.C.
20004

February 3, 1975

Mr. William J. Greene
Director
New Life, Inc.
2300 Good Hope Road, S.E.
Washington, D.C. 20020

Dear Mr. Greene:

Thank you for your letter of January 15, 1975, and its invitation to participate in the "Wheelchair Day" on Tursday, May 1, 1975.

I certainly understand the enormous problems faced by people confined to wheelchairs and will be happy to participate in this event to help dramatize to the general public the problems that handicapped people have to endure to lead normal lives during a working day.

Sincerely,

Julius W. Hobson

Mail Routing Slip

Date: 1/24/75

To: Council member Julius Hobson

Comments:

Sandy Brown:

Lorraine McCottry: Answer that he understands enormous problems people confined to wheelchairs face and hopes to participate

NEW LIFE, INC.

2300 GOOD HOPE ROAD, S.E.
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20020

SUITE 514
(301) 567-9538

January 15, 1975

Councilman Julius Hobson, Sr.
District Building
Washington, D.C. 20004

Dear Councilman Hobson:

In conjunction with the National Advocacy Week and Convention of the President's Committee fornemployment of the Handicapped held annually here in Washington, D.C., New Life, Inc. is sponsoring it's annual "Wheelchair Day" on Thursday, May 1, 1975. The purpose of this event is to dramatize to the general public the problems that handicapped people have with architectural and attitudinal barriers. We are asking that you, one of the leaders of our city, to lend us a hand by spending the first half of your working day in a wheelchair, and then come together in a mid-day press conference to voice your reaction.

We realize that you do spend a lot of time in a wheelchair, and feel that you can provide much insight to the problem. We hope you will be able to participate. We look forward to your reply.
Thank you.

Sincerely,

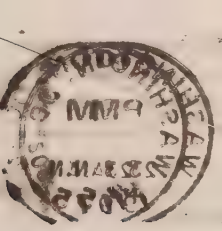
William J. Greene

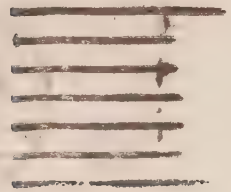
William J. Greene
Director
New Life, Inc.

WJG:bg

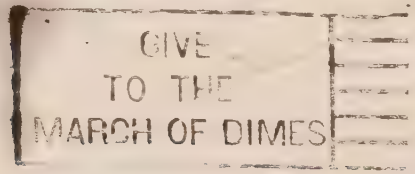
CAPITOL SMOKERS WHEELCHAIR SPORTS

out of the ATTICS, BASEMENTS, CLOSETS for a NEW LIFE






WASHINGTON, DC
PM
23 JAN
1975


GIVE
TO THE
MARCH OF DIMES

New Life, Inc.
2300 Good Hope Rd. S.E. #514
Washington, D.C. 20020

Councilman Julius Hobson, Sr.
District Building
Washington, D.C. 20004

February 10, 1975

Dr. Francis A. Gregory
President
Board of Trustees
Public Library of D.C.
Room 400- Martin L. King Library
901 G Street, N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20001

Reference: Public Hearings on the Mayor's Supplemental Budget Requests for FY 1975

Dear Dr. Gregory:

I have requested that Dr. Hardy Franklin, Director of the D.C. Public Libraries, or his representative, come before the Council's Budget Committee and testify in the hearings on the Mayor's Supplemental Budget for FY 1975, on Wednesday, February 12, 1975 at 10:00 A.M. in the Council Chamber.

I wish to invite you or any member of the Board of Trustees to also attend these hearings.

Sincerely,

Julius W. Hobson
Councilmember-at-Large

February 28, 1975

Honorable Gilbert Gude
House of Representatives
Washington, D.C. 20510

Dear Mr. Gude:

Because of your interest in the subject of police surveillance of political activities, I am enclosing the attached memorandum. I hope you will give us your support.

Julius W. Hobson

Enclosure

March 5, 1975

Mr. Michael S. Gluck
1117 24th Street, N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20037

Dear Mr. Gluck:

Thank you for your letter concerning the gun control legislation now pending before the City Council.

When the bill comes before the Council's Legislative Session for a vote, I will keep your views in mind.

Sincerely,

Julius W. Hobson
Councilmember-at-Large

March 5, 1975

Mr. Michael S. Gluck
1117 24th Street, N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20037

Dear Mr. Gluck:

Thank you for your letter concerning the gun control legislation now pending before the City Council.

When the bill comes before the Council's Legislative Session for a vote, I will keep your views in mind.

Sincerely,

Julius W. Hobson
Councilmember-at-Large

MICHAEL S. GLUCK
1117 24TH STREET, N.W.
WASHINGTON, D. C. 20037

February 15, 1975

The Honorable Julius W. Hobson
Member, D. C. City Council
14th & E Streets, N.W.
Washington, D. C. 20004

Dear Mr. Hobson:

I have read about the proposal for confiscating privately owned handguns and shotguns, and am asking you to reconsider your views on this matter that have lead you to co-sponsor the proposal.

I feel that punishing those who commit violent crimes, speeding up the court processess, and increasing Job Corps and other employment-oriented programs are the main ways that we can lower the violent-crime rate in our city.

Knowing that criminals, whose guns are not registered anyway, will still have guns just as they do in New York City is going to further demoralize the law-abiding population of this city. Many people who feel that they are ready to leave this city will probably just need this new regulation to make them take that step.

Please consider that confiscation of registered guns affects one population only and that this is surely not the population that we all know has the guns, and will continue to have the guns, that are used in violent crimes.

Thank you very much. I admire the work you have always done for this city and also wish to add that your courage during you illness was very admirable. I am glad you have recovered so excellently, and with respect, hope that you will reconsider your views on the Wilson proposal.

Very truly yours,

Michael S. Gluck

MICHAEL S. GLUCK
1117 24TH STREET, N.W.
WASHINGTON, D. C. 20037

WASHINGTON
PM
16 FEB

GIVE
TO THE
MARCH OF DIMES

UNITED STATES 10¢

The Honorable Julius W. Hobson
Member, D. C. City Council
14th & E Streets, N.W.
Washington, D. C. 20004

April 14, 1975

Dr. Francis A. Gregory, President
Board of Library Trustees
District of Columbia Public Library
901 G Street, N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20001

Dear Dr. Gregory:

I am sorry my schedule did not permit my attending the concert by the Morehouse College Glee Club of Atlanta, Geogia, in honor of Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr., on March 20, 1975.

Thank you for the invitation.

Sincerely,

Julius W. Hobson
Councilmember-at-large

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA
PUBLIC LIBRARY

March 14, 1975

The Hon. Julius W. Hobson, Sr.
D.C. City Council
5th Floor, District Building
Washington, D.C. 20004

Dear Mr. Hobson:

The District of Columbia Board of Library Trustees invites you to a concert by the Morehouse College Glee Club of Atlanta, Georgia, in honor of Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr., an alumnus of the College.

The concert, presented under the auspices of the D.C. Public Library for the Arts, will be presented in the lobby of the Martin Luther King Memorial Library at 12 noon on Thursday, March 20, 1975.

The Morehouse College Glee Club performed at the funeral service of Dr. King. It has a long and impressive record of performances in all of the major cities in the United States, has toured five countries in Africa under the auspices of the U.S. Department of State, and has been invited to give concerts in Israel this year. The Glee Club has participated in a number of musical events with the Atlanta Symphony Orchestra among which was the premiere production of Scott Joplin's "Treemonisha."

We hope very much that you can attend.

Sincerely yours,

Francis A. Gregory

Francis A. Gregory
President

FAG:es

901 G STREET, N.W., WASHINGTON, D.C. 20001

April 22, 1975

Mr. John J. Gunther
Chairman, Board of Directors
Redevelopment Land Authority
1325 G Street, N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20005

Dear Mr. Gunther:

I have been contacted by Ms. Ruth Rucker, Director of Washington D.C. Parent Child Center, Inc., concerning the Center's efforts to obtain the use of the former People's Drug Store site at 14th and You Streets, N.W.

According to Ms. Rucker, the drug store has been purchased by RLA, but is not slated to be torn down for two years. The site is the only adequate space available in the community, and it would require only minor renovation to make it suitable for the D.C. Parent Child Center's purposes.

The Parent Child Center has a record of demonstrated effectiveness in the area of pre-school education and is partially funded through Department of Human Resources. I would appreciate your looking into this matter and receiving your views as to the feasibility of the use of the property by this organization.

Thank you for your attention to this matter.

Sincerely,

Julius W. Hobson
Councilmember-at-large

May 13, 1975

Mr. Donald Green
5357 MacArthur Blvd., N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20016

Dear Don:

Enclosed are copies of a press release and background statement as well as two letters written to Mr. Russell Train of EPA and Mr. Frank Zarb of FEA concerning returnable beverage container legislation and resource recovery.

This area is a very complex one and I would appreciate any comments which you may have on the subject.

Sincerely,

Julius W. Hobson
Councilmember

Enclosures

COUNCIL OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

WASHINGTON, D. C. 20004

April 17, 1975

Mr. Jackson Graham, General Manager
Washington Metropolitan Area Transit Authority
600 Fifth Street, Northwest
Washington, D.C. 20001

Dear Mr. Graham:

Mr. Taylor Tyrone Blue of 2502 Pomeroy Road, S.E., #401, Washington, D.C. has brought the following problem to my attention:

As a result of a METRO bus accident which occurred in the Kings Park area of Alexandria, Virginia in December 1973, Mr. Blue's employment with METRO was terminated because he refused to take the test for measuring the amount of alcohol in his bloodstream.

Upon the advice of his Union, Local #689, Mr. Blue reapplied for a position as a METRO bus driver on/or about the 15th of March 1975, but his application was rejected with no apparent reason given.

I would like to have some background information, including a brief summary, on the problem by May 7, 1975. In your summary, please discuss what actions you have taken, why they were taken, and what further steps you plan to take. In addition, I would like a copy of Mr. Blue's personnel record.

Thank you for your cooperation in this regard.

Sincerely,

Julius W. Hobson

Julius W. Hobson
Councilmember-at-Large

COUNCIL OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

WASHINGTON, D. C. 20004

April 17, 1975

Mr. Jackson Graham, General Manager
Washington Metropolitan Area Transit Authority
600 Fifth Street, Northwest
Washington, D.C. 20001

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Thank you for your cooperation in this regard.

Sincerely,

Julius W. Hobson

Julius W. Hobson
Councilmember-at-Large

May 22, 1975

Ms. Betsy Greer
Crusade for a Cleaner
Environment
2000 L Street, N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20036

Dear Ms. Greer:

Enclosed is a copy of a notice of public hearing on returnable beverage container legislation which is being held by the Committee on Transportation and Environmental Affairs. Either you or your organization may wish to testify before the Committee or submit a written statement. The hearings are scheduled for June 4 and 5, 1975 at 10:30 a.m., 2:00 p.m., and 7:30 p.m.

The hearings concern a topic that is of vital importance to the whole issue of solid waste management and the environment, and I invite you to testify. If you wish to give testimony you should contact Ms. Gwen Mohlke at 638-2223 or 629-3806 before 5:30 p.m. on June 2, 1975.

Sincerely,

JULIUS W. HOBSON
COUNCILMEMBER AT LARGE

Enclosure

May 22, 1975

Ms. Aileen Gorman
National Consumer Congress
1346 Connecticut Ave., N.W.
Wash, D.C. 30036

Dear Ms. Gorman:

Enclosed is a copy of a notice of public hearing on returnable beverage container legislation which is being held by the Committee on Transportation and Environmental Affairs. Either you or your organization may wish to testify before the Committee or submit a written statement. The hearings are scheduled for June 4 and 5, 1975 at 10:00 a.m., 2:00 p.m., and 7:30 p.m.

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Sincerely,

JULIUS W. HOBSON
COUNCILMEMBER AT LARGE

Enclosure

May 26, 1975

Honorable Gilbert Gude
Congress of the United States
House of Representatives
Washington, D.C. 20515

Dear Mr. Gude:

Thank you for your letter of May 5, 1975 and its invitation to join you during the Congressional recess in August when you plan to travel the length of the Potomac. I am very sorry I will be unable to take part in this interesting and educational activity.

I cannot think of any other points of interests, other than those nationally known, such as Mount Vernon and the bridges along the way. I am sure the National Park Service can supply you with natural places of interest under their care.

I would very much like to know of the itinerary of the group once it has been decided.

Sincerely,

Julius W. Hobson
Councilmember at large

May 26, 1975

Honorable Gilbert Gude
Congress of the United States
House of Representatives
Washington, D.C. 20515

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Sincerely,

Julius W. Hobson
Councilmember at large

Draft reply

GILBERT GUDE
8TH DISTRICT, MARYLAND

COMMITTEE ON
GOVERNMENT OPERATIONS
SUBCOMMITTEE:
CONSERVATION, ENERGY AND NATURAL RESOURCES

COMMITTEE ON
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA
RANKING MINORITY MEMBER

SELECT COMMITTEE ON AGING
SUBCOMMITTEE:
RETIREMENT INCOME AND EMPLOYMENT

Congress of the United States
House of Representatives
Washington, D.C. 20515

GORDON L. HAWK
ADMINISTRATIVE ASSISTANT

WILLIAM A. REINSCH
ROBERTA J. AVANCENA
BRUCE W. WOOD
LEGISLATIVE ASSISTANTS

WILLIAM GRIGG
PRESS ASSISTANT

[redacted] CANNON HOUSE OFFICE BUILDING
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20515
TELEPHONE: 225-5341

May 5, 1975

Mr. Julius W. Hobson, Sr.
14th and E NW,
Washington, D.C. 20004

Dear Mr. Hobson:

During the month of August, when Congress is in recess, a group of half a dozen of us will be traveling the entire length of the Potomac, from Fairfax Stone to the Chesapeake Bay. We'll be using bikes, boats, the railroad, possibly horses, and surely shank's mares, our own feet.

The group will include a student chosen in a competition sponsored by the Interstate Commission on the Potomac River Basin, myself and others interested in the Potomac and its many features, both the pluses of beauty and history and the minuses, such as acid drainage from old mines.

You, of course, know some parts of the Potomac environs far better than I, so I would be pleased to hear from you regarding potential additions to our itinerary. Please drop me a line with your ideas.

I hope, too, that you might like to join us for an hour or a day of this trip. When our schedule is fairly well set, I'll get it to you in hopes that we can meet along the way.

With warm regards,

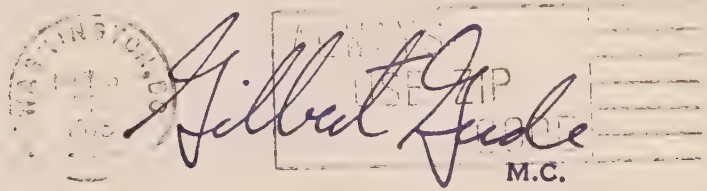
Gilbert Gude

Gilbert Gude

[illegible]

Congress of the United States
House of Representatives
Washington, D.C. 20515

OFFICIAL BUSINESS



Mr. Julius W. Hobson, Sr.
14th and E NW,
Washington, D.C. 20004

May 26, 1975

Mr. Robert T. Gates
President
The Winkler Management Companies
Commonwealth Building
1625 K Street, N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20006

Dear Mr. Gates:

Thank you for your letter of May 14, 1975, and the attached article from the New York Times concerning rent control. Rent control is a very complex area and I am giving the issue its full consideration.

I appreciate your taking the time to forward the article to me.

Sincerely,

Julius W. Hobson
Councilmember at large

May 26, 1975

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President
The Winkler Management Companies
Commonwealth Building
1625 K Street, N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20006

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I appreciate your taking the time to forward the article to me.

Sincerely,

Julius W. Hobson
Councilmember at large

The Winkler Management Companies

Mark Winkler (1907-1970)
Robert T. Gates, *President*

May 14, 1975

Mr. Julius W. Hobson, Sr.
Councilmember at Large
Council of the District of Columbia
Washington, D.C. 20004

Dear Mr. Hobson:

The attached article was copied from the May 14th issue of The New York Times. As you have a rent control ordinance currently under consideration, I think the timing of the article is especially appropriate. I am sure you will agree that it is unquestionably incumbent upon us as citizens to learn from the past mistakes of others, to the end of avoiding the same mistakes in the future.

Sincerely,

Mark Winkler Management, Inc.

Robert T. Gates

Robert T. Gates
President

RTG:bj
Attachment

VIRGINIA OFFICE
MARK WINKLER MANAGEMENT, INC. OF VIRGINIA
Suite 1018, Seminary Plaza Office Building
Shirley Highway & Seminary Road
4660 Kenmore Avenue
Alexandria, Virginia 22304
(703) 370-4500

WASHINGTON, D.C. OFFICE
MARK WINKLER MANAGEMENT, INC.
Commonwealth Building
1625 K Street, N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20006
(202) 347-6854

The New York Times

Founded in 1851

ADOLPH S. OCHS, *Publisher 1896-1935*
ARTHUR HAYS SULZBERGER, *Publisher 1935-1961*
ORVIL E. DRYFOOS, *Publisher 1961-1963*

ARTHUR OCHS SULZBERGER
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TOM WICKER, *Associate Editor*

State of the City: Housing and Energy

"The time has come for the city or state to take over all rent-controlled apartments. We are not asking for any cash, just mortgages covering the condemnation value of our property."

That statement of surrender comes from the chief spokesmen for owners of 900,000 New York City apartments seeking to get out from under the vagaries of rent control, rising real estate taxes, high fuel and utility charges and kindred afflictions of infinite variety.

In terms of equal desperation tenants complain that decent housing is unobtainable at rents any but the wealthy can afford—and much of it is shoddy at any price. Even where apartments are built with exemption from municipal taxes, they now come in at monthly rents of $125 a room or higher, triple or quadruple what used to be considered a tenable middle-income figure.

Uncollected realty taxes are expected to total a quarter-billion dollars this year, and landlords shrug off the scheduled 10 per cent increase in the tax rate July 1. "The money just isn't there to pay it," is their almost unanimous comment. Savings banks squirm as defaulted mortgage payments reach astronomic totals, but they do not foreclose for fear of even more staggering losses if the banks become owners. Abandonments at the rate of 30,000 per year convert entire neighborhoods into wasteland; arson in abandoned apartments is a growing menace.

At least 30,000 new or substantially rehabilitated family units annually for the next decade is the officially calculated housing need for this city. Yet public and private rehabilitation—and there are some brave efforts in this direction—is near a standstill. Many existing low-rent housing developments are fear-swept jungles. Federal rent supplements offer a glimmer of hope—a dim glimmer.

The Empty Skyscraper

In the soaring skyscrapers that are the external symbol of New York's commercial greatness more than a tenth of the floor space is vacant—a total of 27.5 million square feet of unfilled offices. By cutting rents to half or less their original level, operators of shiny new towers in midtown Manhattan made a modest dent in their backlog of surplus space in the last year, but much of their gain was at the expense of Lower Manhattan buildings.

The twin peaks of the World Trade Center, with two million of their nine million feet still unrented, are monuments to unplanned expansion—misspending by the Port Authority of reserves that should have gone to mass transit but that were used instead for unfair competition with commercial builders. As if all this were not dismaying enough, the combination of municipal tax policy and of quest for speculative advantage has put a premium on the destruction of sound and often handsome buildings in prime sections of the downtown district. The owner comes out ahead by paving over the vacant property as parking lots; the city is left with an ugly ruin.

The only palliative currently being applied is the promising, though still decidedly limited one, of rehabilitating commercial and loft buildings for residential use, an approach that has worked well in SoHo and a few other areas. A more expansive application of the same principle to brand new construction is getting municipal encouragement through tax abatement for structures that heap luxury apartments on top of commercial floors, shops and showrooms; but this is only for the rich.

It is evident that the city's need for livable housing for middle-class and low-income families will never be met by such methods. The overwhelming immediate need is to preserve and upgrade the existing stock of sound housing, not to let more and more buildings sink into decay, mortgage and tax default, and total abandonment.

The many months it took to get a feeble bill for a passalong of skyrocketing fuel costs through the City Council, despite consistent pressure from Mayor Beame, provides fresh proof that rent policy is too close to the ballot box to be safely left to political decision. The present creaky control structure, a patchwork carried over from World War II, ought to be replaced either directly by the State Public Service Commission or by some counterpart agency.

In recent years the P.S.C. has proved an independent watchdog in policing utility rates; gone is the subservience it once showed to the big power companies and to the Bell System. Similar independence is needed in the housing field if some element of equity and realism is to characterize rent determination until over-all supply of housing is adequate to allow deregulation.

Even with that, a considerable expansion in Federal rent subsidy, rehabilitation and construction funds will be needed to assist renters with low and moderate incomes. Preferential loans and special mortgage terms, backed by governmental guarantees, can do much to encourage conversion of marginal rental units to cooperatives and condominiums. Unlocking the door to new construction at reasonable rents depends on action by the building unions and employers to ease restrictive work rules and to avoid another round of inflationary pay boosts in talks now under way.

High Cost of Energy

The high cost of shelter for householders and business alike is pushed higher still by electric rates well above those that prevail in any other community. No city is more dependent on electric power than New York, making Consolidated Edison, the monopoly supplier, as vital an element in the well-being of the metropolis as City Hall.

The dependence is far from a happy one, though the company's managerial competence has improved enormously since a systemwide power failure blacked out the city and Westchester County almost a decade ago. High costs are inescapable in an underground distribution network that is eight times as expensive to install and repair as overhead lines would be. More than half of Con Edison's bill to its customers directly reflects outlays for fuel and taxes.

A coordinated interdepartmental approach is needed to the economic, environmental and technical problems this giant utility presents, but the Lindsay administration's attempts along this line accomplished little and the Beame administration is not even trying. Responsibility for holding down light and power costs has fallen back primarily on the P.S.C. and the State Power Authority. The most that seems in immediate prospect is a more rational rate structure aimed at discouraging the present profligate waste of energy and at cutting Con Edison's long-term need for new generating equipment

The Winkler Management Companies

MARK WINKLER MANAGEMENT, INC.
Commonwealth Building
1625 K Street, N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20006

Mr. Julius W. Hobson, Sr.
Councilmember at Large
Council of the District of Columbia
Washington, D.C. 20004

July 1, 1975

Mr. Ashok Gupta
D. C. Public Interest Research Group
800 21st Street, N. W.
Washington, D. C. 20006

Dear Ashok:

Enclosed is a copy of the Environmental Protection Agency's analysis of the NCRR's engineering and feasibility report which Mr. Hobson requested on April 28, 1975.

Apparently EPA sees a basic problem with the resource recovery system's priorities which emphasize materials recovery over energy recovery. The Environmental Protection Agency believes the priorities should be reversed.

Also the EPA analysis indicates that the capital costs could be as much as 50 percent higher than the estimates presented in the feasibility study and that the operating costs could also be significantly higher.

I think you will find the results interesting.

Sincerely,

Paul Sanders Brown,
Executive Assistant to Councilmember
Julius W. Hobson

July 1, 1975

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D. C. Public Interest Research Group
800 21st Street, N. W.
Washington, D. C. 20006

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I think you will find the results interesting.

Sincerely,

Paul Sanders Brown,
Executive Assistant to Councilmember
Julius W. Hobson

July 1, 1975

Mr. Don Green
5357 MacArthur Blvd.
Washington, D. C. 20017

Dear Don:

Enclosed is a copy of EPA's response to my April 28, 1975 letter concerning the proposed resource recovery facility which you may find interesting.

Apparently the Environmental Protection Agency sees a number of basic problems with the resource recovery system's priorities as well as its costsestimates.

Sincerely,

Julius W. Hobson, Councilmember

July 17, 1975

Mr. Jackson Graham
Manager
Washington Metropolitan Area
Transit Agency
600 Fifth Street, N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20001

Dear General Graham:

To assist me in making decisions on matters concerning Metro funding, would you please send me the following:

1. Any reports or memos from DeLeuw Cather submitted during the past four years containing estimates of the total cost of the Metro system.

2. Any other reports or memos from other consultants submitted to the agency over the past four years containing estimates of the total cost of the Metro system.

Sincerely,

JULIUS W. HOBSON
Councilmember-at-Large

WASHINGTON METROPOLITAN AREA TRANSIT AUTHORITY
600 Fifth Street, N.W., Washington, D. C. 20001
(202) 637-1234

AUG 6 1975

Honorable Julius W. Hobson
Council of the District of Columbia
Washington, D.C. 20004

Dear Mr. Hobson:

Please refer to your letter of July 17, 1975, concerning the cost estimate for the Metro system.

The latest system cost estimate, as well as all previous total cost estimates, were jointly developed by the Authority staff and DeLeuw, Cather staff over a period of many months. The latest estimate was started by the two staffs in November 1972 and completed early in November 1974.

The estimates are all made in constant January 1969 dollars involving tens of thousands of separate activities, each of which is priced individually. In the meantime, an intensive study was conducted to determine price increases through June 1974 and to project these increases out through 1982. The results of these studies were developed into escalation factor matrices for each type of work involved in the construction of the system. The third ingredient necessary to the preparation of a cost estimate is a schedule of future contract actions approved by the Board of Directors. From the approved schedule the mid-point of each contract action is found. This determines the escalation factor to be used as a multiplier to express the constant dollars in future dollars. From the above, it can be seen that a system re-estimate is a tedious and time-consuming task, involving thousands of man-hours to produce.

The final figure of $4,454 million was a coordinated effort by and between the Authority and the engineering consultant. The figure was arrived at about the 1st of November 1974 and was made public about three weeks later at Airlie House. There were no interim estimates made of the entire system since November 1970 because of the complexity of the task.

metro

I regret that I cannot supply the information you requested as it does not exist in that format, however I do enclose the following:

1. Tables of Escalation Factors
2. Six-Year Commodity and Labor Price Movement Review
3. Six-Year Capital Obligations and Expenditures Review
4. Staff Response to the U. S. House of Representatives Committee on the District of Columbia, Questions on Metrorail Cost and Financing
5. Capital Cost Estimate Summary

I hope that these will answer your questions and please don't hesitate to call on us for any additional information we may supply.

Sincerely,

Jackson Graham

Enclosures
as stated

File

INSTITUTE FOR PUBLIC INTEREST REPRESENTATION
GEORGETOWN UNIVERSITY LAW CENTER

ADRIAN S. FISHER,
DEAN

ROBERT PITOFSKY,
CHAIRMAN, BOARD OF TRUSTEES

VICTOR H. KRAMER,
DIRECTOR

RICHARD WOLF,
DEPUTY DIRECTOR

CHARLES E. HILL,
ASSISTANT DIRECTOR

600 NEW JERSEY AVE., N.W.
WASHINGTON, D. C. 20001
TELEPHONE (202) 624-8390

August 26, 1975

Juluis Hobson, Sr.
District of Columbia
City Council, Member
District Building
14th and E Streets, N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20004

Dear Mr. Hobson:

I thought you would be interested in receiving a copy of our comments on the curtailment of the Lorton furlough program. The comments were submitted in response to the Attorney General's Federal Register notice requesting the public's views on the issue.

Sincerely,

Richard B. Wolf

Richard B. Wolf

Enclosure

INSTITUTE FOR PUBLIC INTEREST REPRESENTATION
GEORGETOWN UNIVERSITY LAW CENTER

ADRIAN S. FISHER,
DEAN

ROBERT PITOFSKY,
CHAIRMAN, BOARD OF TRUSTEES

VICTOR H. KRAMER,
DIRECTOR

RICHARD WOLF,
DEPUTY DIRECTOR

CHARLES E. HILL,
ASSISTANT DIRECTOR

600 NEW JERSEY AVE., N.W.
WASHINGTON, D. C. 20001
TELEPHONE (202) 624-3390

August 25, 1975

Assistant Attorney General
Office of Legal Counsel
Department of Justice
10th and Constitution Avenue, N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20530

Dear Sir:

The Institute */ submits the following comments in response to the notice of proposed rulemaking concerning furlough programs of the District of Columbia Department of Corrections, published July 24, 1975 at 40 Fed. Reg. 30977.

Public comment on the proposed rule was directed by order of the United States District Court for the District of Columbia in Milhouse v. Levi, Civ. No. 74-1596. The Court's order has been appealed to the United States Court of Appeals for the District of Columbia Circuit. Despite the pendency of the appeal and the issues raised therein, including the inadequate time permitted for and the manner

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*/ These comments are submitted by the Institute as counsel for all plaintiffs in Milhouse v. Levi, Civil No. 74-1596. Accordingly, the comments are to be viewed as the comments of each of the plaintiffs therein.

of receiving public comment on the rule, the Institute believes that at this stage our comments, although not fully developed, may help the Department to focus on and eliminate the serious defects present in the published regulation.

Our comment addresses three principal issues: (1) the rule's unconstitutionality; (2) the rule's failure to comply with the Administrative Procedure Act; and (3) the need to drastically change the rule as a matter of sound public policy.

As attorneys for plaintiffs in Milhouse v. Levi, we extensively discussed the proposed regulation's unconstitutionality in our pleadings in that case. Because the Department is aware of our views set forth in those pleadings, we only summarize them here. Despite the pendency of the Milhouse appeal, we urge the Department to amend the present rule so that its terms and impact conform to constitutional standards. If the Department acts promptly to eliminate the harm already caused by the rule, both the District of Columbia community and Lorton inmates will benefit substantially.

We note, first, that the Supreme Court, our Court of Appeals and several other federal courts have conclusively

determined that "due process" requires officials administering penal institutions to invoke certain minimal procedures before inmates or ex-inmates can be deprived of privileges earned in the correctional process. These benefits may range from parole to good time credits to participation in community treatment centers. Whatever the benefit, the rule of law which controls all these cases is that the Constitution requires safeguards against arbitrary governmental action so that benefits will be reduced only for good cause, and determinations affecting an inmate's status will be made individually on a case by case basis. This process allows the affected inmate an opportunity to respond to any charges before any deprivation occurs thereby avoiding serious errors.

There is no question that the present rule has eliminated significant benefits for hundreds of Lorton inmates, without affording them any semblance of due process. */ Prior to October 1, 1974, many of these men were engaged in various forms of furlough release in the community. Determinations had been made by Lorton officials that these

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*/ In Milhouse the district court declined to rule on the constitutional issues raised there by plaintiffs.

inmates could effectively perform in the programs and that correctional goals would be achieved by such participation. Individuals and groups in the community were contacted, programs were developed and inmates were satisfactorily working in them. Without notice or reasons presented to any inmate-participant, former Attorney General Saxbe abruptly eliminated furlough and work programs on October 1, 1974 for most eligible inmates. During the past 11 months, only a few men convicted of "crimes of violence" and not within six months of release have been reinstated to or begun furlough; the vast majority of those inmates with long sentences participating in programs on October 1, 1974 remain cut-off from furlough benefits. None of these men have been provided the due process required before such privileges may be eliminated and each continues to suffer the harm caused by the unlawful rule.

The fact that these deprivations have been accomplished by the technique of rulemaking does not eliminate the Constitutional violation. The rule is directed to a discrete group of inmates at Lorton who have had no opportunity individually to show that furlough should not be discontinued in their particular situations. In short, governmental action

which undercuts Constitutional protections is no less unlawful because it is accomplished by rulemaking relating to a group of inmates rather than by formal adjudication focusing separately on specific individuals.

Finally, the proposed regulation is unconstitutionally vague. For example, the criterion of "six months from a firm date of release" is subject to at least several interpretations. Nor is any clue given to the nature of the "exceptional circumstances" which the Director may consider under the rule.

The proposed rule and its present implementation also fails to meet the requirements of the Administrative Procedure Act, 5 U.S.C. § 551 et seq. The Department has failed to provide a proper "framework for principled decision-making," Environmental Defense Fund v. Ruckelshaus, 439 F.2d 584, 598 (1971), both in the initial issuance of the rule in October 1974 and in the present virtually identical regulation. The rule, which we fear merely will be rubber-stamped by the Department into final form, has been issued irrationally and arbitrarily. The Federal Register notices in October 1974 and July 1975 provide no factual background or convincing evidence requiring such a rule, set forth no statistics on which an informed decision about

the merits of the rule might be based, and indicate an apparent Departmental hostility to oral hearings which normally would provide a vital forum to discuss the important issues raised by the rule. Indeed, even now the public has yet to know the specific reasons for former Attorney General Saxbe's October 1, 1974 "order" to Mayor Washington drastically curtailing furloughs for "long-termers." Mr. Saxbe's October 1 letter to Mayor Washington directing compliance alludes only to "[r]ecent events involving furloughed prisoners . . . [which have] caused me great concern." But we have not been advised, for example, specifically what these events are, whether they are isolated in nature, in what manner the "events" somehow undermined the successful furlough programs of large numbers of inmates serving long sentences at Lorton, and how the proposed rule will better achieve whatever objective it may be seeking.

It is precisely these questions which would be illuminated by a rulemaking hearing promptly conducted. Such a hearing would provide Department decisionmakers with facts about the successful operation of the furlough program as well as any of its deficiencies. Suspension of most furloughs on the basis of unsubstantiated fears and distortions -- which appear to be the sole bases for the present curtailment --

would openly be discussed and resolved. Although plaintiffs' suggestion of oral hearings was not adopted by the district court in Milhouse, the Department of course is free to schedule such hearings any time in its exercise of discretion in the manner of conducting this rulemaking. In the present circumstances, anything short of such hearings would further contribute to the arbitrariness thus far prevailing in this matter. As the Court of Appeals for the D.C. Circuit has noted,

> The fact that an agency action falls into the traditional category of "rulemaking" does not, of course, mean that traditional procedures are automatically adequate. This Court has long recognized that basic considerations of fairness may dictate procedural requirements not specified by Congress. Oral submissions may be required even in legislative-type proceedings, and cross examination may be necessary if critical issues cannot be otherwise resolved. O'Donnell v. Shaffer, 491 F.2d 59, 62, (D.C. Cir. 1974).

If the Department once again rejects our renewed request for oral hearings, at least it should immediately and fully publish the facts and statistics which caused it to issue the present rule. At the same time, the present public comment period should be extended at least sixty days so that the supporting data may be studied and evaluated by members of the public who desire to comment on the proposed rule. The availability of all such data would ease the burden of the public which now can only guess at

the reason for the sudden departure from the well-established furlough program policy.

Apart from the rule's constitutional and rulemaking deficiencies, public policy considerations strongly suggest that the Department is proceeding down an ill-conceived path. Even if it is assumed that the Attorney General has the authority to control the furlough of local inmates at Lorton, there is no reason for his exercising this power in such an arbitrary manner. We know of no other federal institution under federal prison authorities which has its furlough criteria set specially by the Attorney General. And we are not aware of the wholesale elimination of constitutional safeguards for all inmates in any other institution by the Attorney General based on isolated instances of alleged furlough violations.

The proposed rule also is contrary to furlough practices endorsed by respected penologists. There seems to be little disagreement on the merits of gradually integrating inmates into the community. Nor is there much dispute about affording such opportunities to those serving long sentences who are not within six months of a "firm" release date. (Moreover, for those sentenced under an "(a)(2)" sentence, the Parole Board may at any time schedule even long-term inmates for an early release date. Thus an inmate in most situations always is potentially within six months of a "firm" date of release. But an inmate not permitted to participate in a

furlough program has a hard task in convincing a Parole Board that he no longer poses a danger to the community and should be considered for parole under the "(a)(2)" standard.) Without furlough opportunities of sufficient duration, there simply is little evidence on which to judge an inmate's potential for functioning effectively in the community on parole. Finally, it need only be stated that those inmates enrolled in a furlough program and abruptly terminated from it can only have greater resentment for a system which offers some incentive but takes it away arbitrarily. Community groups and persons who have invested time and money in supporting furlough programs have been undermined by the new rule and become discouraged about the possibilities for such work.

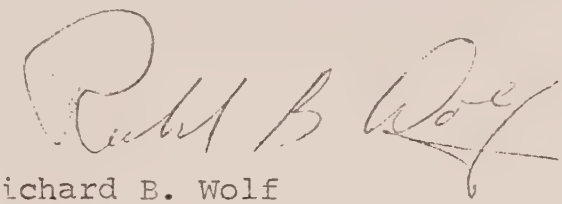
It is also particularly unfortunate that at a time when Congress, the President and other members of the executive branch, and the District of Columbia community have agreed on the need for and the principles to guide "home rule," one federal official -- the Attorney General -- has chosen to take upon himself the role of deciding what is best for the local community and the inmates who will most likely return to the community after imprisonment. There is considerable evidence that the District of Columbia Council does not agree

with the principles of the proposed rule. And the D.C. Department of Corrections, charged with the responsibility of administering the rule and having implemented the earlier more flexible regulation, is also not likely to be sympathetic to the Attorney General's abrupt change of policy. At a bare minimum, the views of these groups should be solicited in open hearings so that the impact of the new rule on the city and its institutions may be fully assessed by those most directly involved.

If the Department insists on finalizing the rule now, we urge that the clause in (b) (lines 2-4) --" . . . who is not within six months of a firm date of release from confinement" <u>be deleted</u>, and that the clause in (b) (lines 6-7) " . . . only in exceptional circumstances and" also <u>be deleted</u>. However, the most promising and intelligent result of this rulemaking proceeding would be for the Attorney General to immediately reinstate the furlough program as it operated prior to October 1, 1974, suspend the present ill-conceived rule, and direct that a hearing on any proposed revisions of the Department of Corrections' rules in effect prior to October 1974 be promptly scheduled and conducted by the

appropriate District authorities. In this way, constitutional violations will be corrected, inmates will be given an important incentive to become law-abiding persons, and the community will be far better off.

Sincerely,



Richard B. Wolf
Institute for Public Interest
Representation
600 New Jersey Avenue, N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20001
624-8390

Attorney for plaintiffs in
Milhouse v. Levi,
Civil No. 74-1596

September 15, 1975

Rev. Ernest R. Gibson
Chairman of the Board
The Shaw Urban Renewal Project Area Committee
913 P Street, Northwest
Washington, D.C. 20005

Dear Rev. Gibson:

I am sorry my schedule did not permit my attending the birthday celebration of the Shaw Project Area Committee on September 6th.

Please extend my congratulations to the Shaw PAC Board.

Thank you for asking me to participate in your programs.

Sincerely,

Julius W. Hobson

Sept 6.

Mail Routing Slip

Date: 8-22-75

To: Council member Julius Hobson

Comments:

Reported 8/21/75

Sandy Brown:

Lorraine McCottry:

SHAW PAC

August 11, 1975

The Honorable Julius Hobson, Sr.
Council of the District of Columbia
District Building
14th & "E" Streets, N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20004

Dear Mr. Hobson:

On September 6, 1975, we are going to celebrate our birthday. You may very well be aware of the fact that the SHAW Project Area Committee, as a functional organization, has only been in existence less than two years. But our Board membership lists neighborhood residents that have been actively involved in their community for more than twenty years. Often it is not possible to collectively thank all these wonderful people for the service (mainly volunteer) that they have given to SHAW, much less to show our sincere appreciation to all those organizations whose experience and cooperation have made our two years just a little easier. Quite naturally, we feel that a celebration of this magnitude deserves the presence of our city officials. We obviously have no idea of what your schedule may now hold for that day, but we can guarantee that this event will be a lasting memory for you. Enclosed in this package you will find the general letter that has been mailed out to various businesses, community organizations, and churches, as well as a description of the end of the evening "Salute to the SHAW PAC Board".

We would hope that you would be able to arrange your schedule so that you can join us for the Review Stand activity between 11:00 a.m. and 1:00 p.m., and for the "Salute to the PAC Board Banquet" which will be held at 8:00 p.m. at the

913 P STREET NORTHWEST WASHINGTON DC 20005 234-4731

International Inn, Thomas Circle, Northwest, in the Dauphine Room. We would very much like to have you as our honored guest on this very important day. It is also extremely important that you reply to Ms. Millie Edwards, PAC Day Coordinator, as soon as possible so that we can very definitely include you in our activities.

Thank you very much.

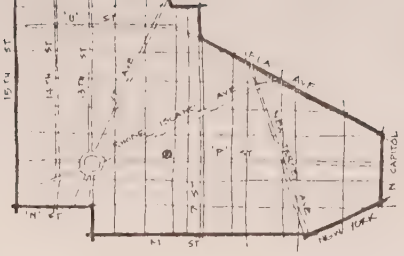
Yours very truly,

Ernest R. Gibson

(Rev.) Ernest R. Gibson
Chairman of the Board

William D. Street

William D. Street
Executive Director



SHAW PAC

August 5, 1975

Dear Fellow Constituent:

The SHAW Project Area Committee is the community voice for citizen expression in the SHAW neighborhood with respect to the Urban Renewal program. We have been in existence since March of last year. Our 39 elected board representatives cover 680 acres throughout the entire SHAW community. Citizen participation has not been an easy task, as you can well imagine. Successes are few and problems are many. Certainly, many of you may still be unfamiliar with our new organization, although we all share a common destiny. We have struggled for a long time with trying to get citizens active in the housing, social and economic issues of our neighborhood, as well as many others. It is our profound hope that all of the citizens of SHAW can remain here after urban renewal has gone. Since our short involvement has brought us some degree of success (we won't mention the failures), we felt it necessary to have a community-wide celebration to show what unity can bring to our people . Therefore, on September 6, 1975, we are planning to hold an all day celebration entitled - " A Salute to the SHAW PAC Day" - an event of fun and festival for the entire community. It is being held because we want to thank all of our good friends, our board members, our community and ourselves for having worked as hard as they have over the past year.

We plan to have an Opening Parade throughout SHAW in the morning (complete with marching bands) followed by "A Salute to Area Organizations (Businesses, churches community organizations, etc.) and then a Talent Show involving our young and gifted Summer Youth from the different organizations. We would like very much to have your group or organization participate

913 P STREET NORTHWEST WASHINGTON DC 20005 234-4731

definitely in the Opening Parade (attachment, see Opening Parade Instructions). If at all possible, we would also like very much to have your group check off other activities that you may be interested in (attachment, see Schedule of Events) and give us a call at 234-4731 to Ms. Millie Edwards, PAC DAY Coordinator or Bill Street, Executive Director.

Since we need to hear from you early, it is extremely important that your organization respond no later than August 20, 1975 so that our community celebration can be a huge success.

Remember to participate. Our salute is something of which the entire SHAW community can be proud of for years to come.

Thank you very much.

Cordially,

(Mrs.) Lillian Gordon
Vice Chairman
SHAW PAC Day Committee

Lillian Gordon

(Mrs.) Helen Kidd
PAC DAY Committee

Helen Kidd

definitely in the Opening Parade (attachment, see Opening Parade Instructions). If at all possible, we would also like very much to have your group check off other activities that you may be interested in (attachment, see Schedule of Events) and give us a call at 234-4731 to Ms. Millie Edwards, PAC DAY Coordinator or Bill Street, Executive Director.

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Thank you very much.

Cordially,

(Mrs.) Lillian Gordon
Vice Chairman
SHAW PAC Day Committee

Lillian A Gordon

(Mrs.) Helen Kidd
PAC DAY Committee

Helen Kidd

SHAW PAC

SCHEDULE OF EVENTS

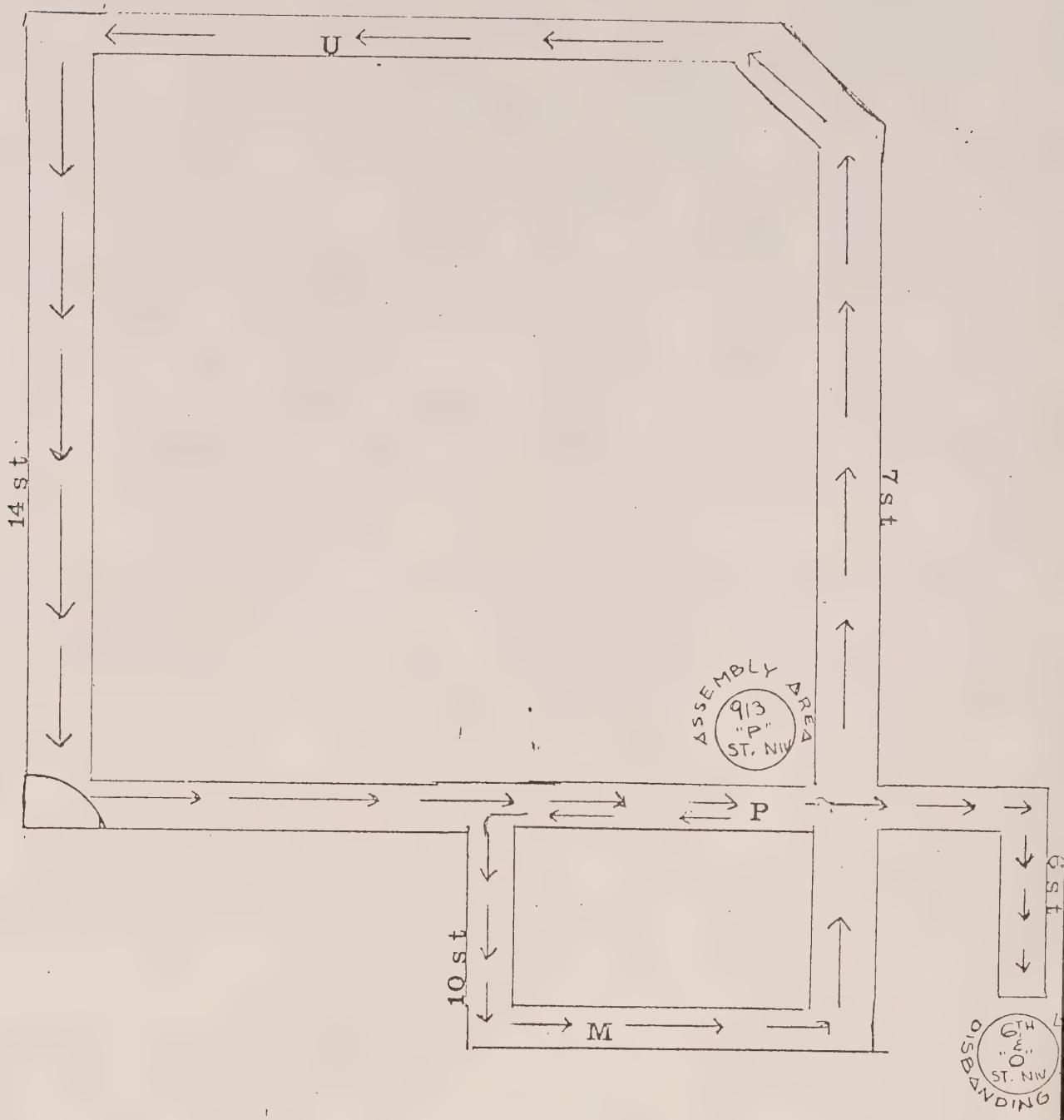
"A Salute to the Shaw PAC"

8:30 a.m. - 10:00 a.m.	Assembly for Parade 913 "P" St., N.W.
10:00 a.m. - 12 noon	PARADE
12 noon - 1:00 p.m.	Opening Cermonies
1:00 p.m. - 3:00 p.m.	"A Salute to Area Organizations a. Businesses b. Churches c. Community Organizations
3:00 p.m. - 6:00 p.m.	"Talent Show" (TBA)
6:00 p.m. - 8:00 p.m.	Championship Basketball Game (Summer Youth League)

913 P STREET NORTHWEST WASHINGTON DC 20005 234-4731

OPENING PARADE INSTRUCTIONS

"A Salute to the Shaw PAC"



Your Organization or Group may want to enter a Float, Decorated Car, Van, Truck, Marching Choir, etc. Participants are asked to assembled at 8:30 a.m. at the Shaw PAC Headquarters Parking Lot, 913 "P" St., N.W. Numbers will be assigned to the various parade groups when they arrive. It is extremely important that you arrive as early as possible. The parade will disband at 6th and O Sts., N.W.

September 29, 1975

Dear Ms. Greenfield:

In preparing the resolution for the City Council I drafted the enclosed statement. It occurs to me that you might find it informative and educational as a "guest editorial."

If you find the statement of sufficient interest, it might be appropriate to add the following lead paragraph:

> A year ago I knew nothing about "solid wastes" or other environmental problems affecting the District. As one of the first elected members of the City Council, I was appointed to the "Committee on Transportation and Environmental Affairs." You might be interested in sharing some of the issues and ideas which have occurred as a result of my participation on the Committee. In future years, environmental concerns will take more and more of the time and money of all of us. At this point the city is being asked to make decisions involving resource recovery. Hear are some of the things I've learned.

Sincerely,

Julius W. Hobson

Enclosure

Ms. Meg Greenfield
The Washington Post
1150 15th Street, N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20005

ERNEST MIDDLETON
ASSISTANT DIRECTOR
OFFICE OF PROGRAMS FOR STUDENT DEVELOPMENT
AND
COMMUNITY AFFAIRS

202 625-2026
2027

GEORGETOWN UNIVERSITY
SCHOOL OF MEDICINE
WASHINGTON, D. C. 20007

GEORGETOWN UNIVERSITY
SCHOOLS OF MEDICINE AND DENTISTRY

August 14, 1975

Honorable Charles C. Diggs, Jr.
Chairman, Committee on District of Columbia
1310 Longworth House Office Building
Washington, D.C. 20515

Dear Mr. Diggs and Mr. Gude:

The D.C. Medical and Dental Manpower Act (P.L. 91-650 as amended), which you had extended for two years, terminates on July 1, 1976. As you will remember, these support funds come from the appropriations to the Secretary of the Department of Health, Education and Welfare.

May we ask your consideration of extending the Act for Fiscal Years 1977 and 1978.

The reason for this request is that there is no viable solution for these support funds for Fiscal 1977 and 1978 from the developing federal manpower program or from the District of Columbia resources.

We believe that by Fiscal Year 1979, a joint program between the District of Columbia and the Secretary of Health, Education and Welfare and our schools will give us a long term solution.

Without the continuation of the funds for Fiscal 1977 and 1978, the programs in the Medical School at George Washington University and the Medical and Dental Schools at Georgetown University will be in serious jeopardy.

On behalf of Fr. Robert J. Henle, S.J., President of Georgetown University, and Dr. Lloyd H. Elliott, President of George Washington University we thank you for consideration of this matter.

T. Byron Collins S.J.

T. Byron Collins, S.J.
Special Assistant to the President
Georgetown University
Washington, D.C. 20007

Seymour Alpert

Seymour Alpert, M.D.
Vice President
George Washington University
Washington, D.C. 20052

GEORGE WASHINGTON UNIVERSITY
SCHOOL OF MEDICINE

GEORGETOWN UNIVERSITY
SCHOOLS OF MEDICINE AND DENTISTRY

REQUEST FOR EXTENSION OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA MEDICAL AND DENTAL MANPOWER ACT OF 1970 (AS AMENDED)

Purpose of Legislation: To extend the D.C. Medical and Dental Manpower Act for two years in order to provide emergency funds to meet the operational costs of the private medical schools in the District of Columbia at Georgetown University and George Washington University and the dental school at Georgetown University.

Method: By authorizing the Secretary of Health, Education and Welfare to provide funds to the Schools of up to $5,000+per year for each medical student and up to $3,000+ per year for each dental student in accordance with demonstrated financial need.

History: P. L. 91-650 (as amended P. L. 93-389) authorized funds to meet the critical operational deficit of these Schools. Primarily due to the impetus of this law, the Secretary of Health, Education and Welfare, through his discretionary funds, has for four years given grants to keep these Schools open.

Similar Support Given by the States: A majority of the 50 states currently provide financial assistance to private medical schools. The average state support is in excess of $5,700 per student. Dental school programs are similar. (Please see attached list for more detail).

Howard University: Howard University presently receives operational funds from the Department of Health, Education and Welfare. Howard supports our efforts to obtain government funding.

Necessity for These Funds to Meet Operational Costs: The School of Medicine at George Washington University and the Schools of Medicine and Dentistry at Georgetown University cannot remain in operation without the funds to be authorized by the continuation of this legislation. These are fourteen area hospitals directly dependent on the staffs and programs of these Medical and Dental Schools. There are over 11,000 graduates of these schools practicing in all fifty states and the District of Columbia. The present classes of these Schools number over 1,900 students representing 47 states and the District of Columbia. The necessity for these funds is related to providing support for the Schools until a proposed program of student loans and loan forgiveness for service in underserved areas becomes fully operational. An integral part of this program is the establishment of an Area Health Education Center in the District of Columbia.

Seymour Alpert, M.D.
Vice President
George Washington University
Washington, D.C. 20006

T. Byron Collins, S.J.
Special Assistant to the President
Georgetown University
Washington, D.C. 20007

Georgetown University

Georgetown University Medical Center is making progress in the recruitment of minorities and D.C. residents to attend medical and dental school at Georgetown University. In the first year medical class there are thirteen (13) minority students. The total number of minority students in all four years is thirty five (35). The total number of students from Washington, D.C. as of the entering class of September 1974 was thirty (30) students. (The total for 1975 has not yet been computed.)

In dental school there were five minority students admitted in September 1975. There is a total enrollment (including first year students) of twelve (12) minority students. As of September 1974 there was a total of fifteen students from Washington, D.C.

GEORGETOWN

MINORITY MEDICAL ENROLLMENT

September 1975

	Minorities	Minorities from D.C.	Total Students from D.C.
1st year	13	5	(not Available)
2nd year	7	3	30
3rd year	7	2	33
4th year	8	-	31
Total	35	12	94

MINORITY DENTAL ENROLLMENT

September 1975

	Minorities	Minorities from D.C.	Total Student from D.C.
1st year	5	--	(Not Available)
2nd year	3	--	5
3rd year	3	--	6
4th year	1	--	3
Total	12	--	14

*Note, average Medical class size per year is approximately 205 students.

*Note, average Dental class size per year is approximately 150 students.

Georgetown University Medical Center is involved in the Washington, D.C. Community through a variety of programs. The following is a partial listing of some of these programs:

GEORGETOWN UNIVERSITY COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT

PROGRAMS

1. PSYCHIATRIC WALK-IN CLINIC. Providing "immediate attention to those in a crisis," this clinic in the Department of Psychiatry is staffed by faculty, social worker, residents and students of the Medical Center. No appointments are necessary and patients are seen within an hour.

2. NURSE-MIDWIFERY. The program is the only one of its kind in the Washington, D.C. area and one of the few in the nation. Experience in nurse-midwifery under this program is provided at D.C. General Hospital, Georgetown University Hospital, The Greater Souteast Community Hospital and Prince George's County Health Department. The Georgetown program is aimed particularly at the alarming infant mortality rate in Washington's inner city.

3. THE UNIVERSITY AFFILIATED PROGRAM FOR CHILD DEVELOPMENT is an interdisciplinary training center serving the developmentally disabled child and his family. Such children have difficulty with normal development including such problems as mental retardation, cerebral palsy, epilepsy, autism, and specific learning disabilities. There is also a major community outreach effort to train persons who are actively involved in providing care. Particular emphasis here is on such people as day care center and Head Start workers, and personnel in institutions, who are responsible for the day-to-day education or caretaking of children with developmental problems.

4. CHILDREN'S KIDNEY DISEASE PREVENTION CENTER. The Department of Pediatrics for the past 8 years has been operating a screening, diagnostic and treatment center for children with kidney disease from the Washington metropolitan area and surrounding communities. The program was established to answer the needs in the community of significant numbers of children suffering from chronic and fatal kidney disease. No child is turned away from this vital service. A main objective is to identify and treat children who have kidney disease as early as possible.

5. HOME CARE PROGRAM FOR CANCER PATIENTS. A team of physician, nurse and social worker from the Medical Center cares for the advanced cancer patient in his home, giving the patient more time to be with his family and saving him from the spiraling cost of hospitalization. No charges are made to patient for these services which offer excellent medical care. Medicine supplies and hospital equipment are also provided.

6. GEORGETOWN UNIVERSITY COMMUNITY HEALTH PLAN, INC. The Georgetown University Community Health Plan (GUCHP) is a prepaid group practice Health Maintenance Organization offering services to a broad cross-section of people in the Washington Metropolitan area. The plan is designed to offer enrollees a full array of comprehensive health services with easy access through medical centers located near their homes. The plan is family oriented with a strong emphasis on preventive medicine. GUCHP is currently operating through three locations: Reston, Va.; Edgewood Terrace in Northeast Washington; and Kensington, Montgomery County, Md.

7. CLEFT PALATE CENTER. The Georgetown Center has been the only facility of its kind in the Washington, D.C. Area for more than two decades. Both adults and children suffering from this congenital deformity, which is a failure of the palate and lip to form properly, are evaluated, treated and rehabilitated regardless of their ability to pay.

8. BREAST CANCER SCREENING PROGRAM. Working closely with five local units of the American Cancer Society, Georgetown University Medical Center operates a free breast cancer screening center for women in the Washington Metropolitan Area. Using the most advanced methods of detection, the project will screen a total of 10,000 women between the ages of 35-75.

9. INTENSIVE CARE NURSERY. Georgetown plays a leadership role in preventing morbidity in newborn infants. One such program involves the GU Hospital's Intensive Care Nursery, which provides constant monitoring and medical care for infants during their first critical hours of life. This unit has helped lower the death rate of babies at the Hospital to 6 per 1,000 lives births, compared to the national rate of 18 per 1,000.

10. GU AT HEAD START CENTERS. A community services team from Georgetown's Department of Pediatrics has been working with community Head Start Centers throughout the District of Columbia to identify and help pre-schoolers who have problems that interfere with the learning process. This includes emotional, educational, and social disabilities as well as mental retardation or physical handicaps. The Georgetown team has been visiting 12 Head Start Centers in Anacostia, 13 Capital Head Start Centers, and 4 Centers in Arlington, Va.

11. ASK THE DOCTOR. This public service program is part of Opinion Line. Every two weeks a faculty member of the School of Medicine or the School of Dentistry participates on the Program. The faculty discuss a topic in their respective fields, then answer questions from listeners. Station WUST offers the University an opportunity to perform an important service for its listeners in the Washington community.

12. THE AREA A COMMUNITY MENTAL HEALTH CENTER. The Area "A" Community Mental Health Center serves one of the four geographic areas of the District of Columbia and is sponsored jointly by the Georgetown Department of Psychiatry and the D.C. Department of Human Resources. Comprehensive mental health services are provided for 140,000 people of varied socioeconomic levels.

13. HYPERTENSION PROGRAM. This program takes medicine to the people in Washington's inner city. Patients were screened for high blood pressure without cost at block parties, in grocery stores, churches and community centers by physicians and students. In a recent program, more than 3,000 persons were screened. Follow-up treatment is being given on a private-patient basis at the D.C. General Hospital's Hypertension Clinic operated by Georgetown physicians.

14. OUTPATIENT CLINICS. 48 specialized clinics (allergy, eye, pediatrics, etc.) provide health care for medically indigent persons in the Washington community Over 100,000 patient care visits and services per year are recorded. Approximately 90% of the patient are black. While the clinics are partially reimbursed by those who receive Medicare, Medicaid or other health coverage programs, the University clinics run an annual deficit of approximately $393,070 for non-reimbursable indigent services.

15. EMERGENCY ROOM. The Emergency Room is open 24 hours a day, providing emergency medical care to all citizens seeking it. Around 21,822 patients are seen in the Emergency Room each year.

16. INPATIENT SERVICE. The Georgetown Hospital provides approximately 400 beds for the care of patients. Services are rendered to about 14,775 persons annually, the majority of whom are from the Washington Metropolitan Area. While the majority are private patients, the Hospital does provide inpatient care for indigents at a cost of more than $0.8 million in non-reimbursable funds annually.

17. SCHOOL OF DENTISTRY CLINICS AND SERVICES. The Dental Clinics, which are open to all citizens in the community, receive more than 150,000 patient visits annually Fees charged are at a minimum of what private care would demand. 7,000 new patients are seen yearly. Georgetown dental students and residents also provide dental service to indigent patients in the Outpatient Department of Georgetown University Hospital and at the D.C. General Hospital Dental Clinic.

18. D.C. GENRAL HOSPITAL PROGRAM. The School of Medicine and the School of Dentistry perform a vital service to the community in this program. The School of Dentistry, for example, provides its services without cost ot the indigent patients. All oral surgery service, as well as treatment of oral infections and extractions, is included. The School of Medicine is involved in the day-to-day functioning of the hospital. Its faculty, physicians and residents and students are participants.

19. PROGRAM TO ELIMINATE MAJOR NUTRITION PROBLEMS. This program is working with physicians in the two Georgetown University Community Health Plan locations to determine the most critical nutrition problems in the communities and set in motion a broad scale attack against these problems.

20. HEALTH SCIENCE PROGRAM FOR HIGH SCHOOL STUDENTS. This spring a new series of Saturday morning programs introduce high school students to clinical and laboratory research activities. Student groups visit various areas at the Medical Center and attend complementary seminars. This program is coordinated by medical, dental and nursing students at the University. Georgetown plans to work with students from Howard and George Washington Universities in providing experiences in the health sciences that will interest local high school students in those fields.

21. MEDICAL/DENTAL CAREER PROGRAM. The Office of Programs for Student Development and Community Affairs conducts the Georgetown/District of Columbia Medical and Dental Careers Program. The Program identifies a pool of highly motivated minority graduates from the District of Columbia public school system who are presently enrolled at Federal City College, D.C. Teachers College and other local colleges, who are interested in a career in either medicine or dentistry. The program offers academic support and specialized counseling to enhance their entry into medical or dental school.

22. SUMMER ENRICHMENT PROGRAM. This 8 week, preparatory program during the summer is offered to incoming minority medical students. They receive most major courses of the freshman year in a condensed form along with courses in reading comprehension and study techniques. Full-time faculty members teach the courses on a 5-day schedule. The medical school supports this program and provides the students with a weekly cost of living allowance.

23. CONTINUING EDUCATION PROGRAMS FOR PHYSICIANS, DENTISTS AND NURSES. The Schools of Medicine, Dentistry and Nursing conduct programs designed to provide continuing education for practicing health professionals.

24. AFFILIATIONS OF THE SCHOOLS OF MEDICINE AND DENTISTRY. The faculty and staff of the School of Medicine and the School of Dentistry conduct patient care, teaching and research programs in a number of affiliated hospitals in the Washington Area, including D.C. General. The Veterans Administration, Arlington, Fairfax, Providence and Sibley Memorial Hospitals, the Hospital for Sick Children, Columbia Hospital for Women, Centers. Complementing the faculty in these programs are approximately 300 interns, residents and fellows from Georgetown.

25. SERVICE TO COMMUNITY AGENCIES. Many faculty of Georgetown University Schools of Medicine, Dentistry and Nursing donate their time and services on a voluntary basis to various community agencies such as the Heart Association, Cancer Society, Department of Human Resources, Regional Medical Program, etc., which in turn provide community services.

The statistics for the entering class (1975-76) have not been completed as of yet. Information available is that in the 1975-76 of the Medical School there are thirteen (13) Afro-Americans. There is a total of 13 students from the District of Columbia in the entering class.

In the dental school ther are 5 Afro-American in the the entering class. The total number of students from Washington, D.C. is not known at this time.

The following tables gives the statistics in Medical Students.

GEORGETOWN UNIVERSITY

SCHOOL OF MEDICINE

1974-75	1st-yr	2nd-yr	3rd-yr	4th-yr	TOTAL
RACE					
Afro-American	13	7	7	8	35
Mexican American	3	---	---	---	3
Indian American	2	---	---	---	2
Spanish American	---	3	---	---	3
Cuban	1	---	2	---	3
TOTAL	19	10	9	8	46
PERMANENT D.C. RESIDENT	6	11	4	9	30

1973-74	1st-yr.	2nd-yr.	3rd-yr.	4th-yr.	TOTAL
RACE					
Afro-American	9	8	8	3	28
Spanish American	3	2	---	---	5
TOTAL	11	10	8	3	33
PERMANENT D.C. RESIDENT	11	5	9	8	33

1972-73	1st-yr.	2nd-yr.	3rd-yr.	4ht-yr.	TOTAL
RACE					
Afro-American	12	7	3	3	25
Mexican American	---	---	---	---	---
Puerto Rican	2	---	---	---	2
Cuban	3	---	---	---	3
TOTAL	17	7	3	3	30
PERMANENT RESIDENT D.C.	6	12	9	4	31

1971-72	1st-yr.	2nd-yr.	3rd-yr.	4th-yr.	TOTAL
RACE					
Afro-American	7	5	2	0	14
Mexican American	1	0	0	0	1
TOTAL	8	5	2	0	15
PERMANENT D.C. RESIDENT	10	8	4	8	30

*Note, average Medical class size per year is approximately 205 students.

GEORGETOWN UNIVERSITY

SCHOOL OF DENTISTRY

1974-75	1st-yr.	2nd-yr.	3rd-yr.	4th-yr.	TOTAL
RACE					
Afro-American	4	1	1	---	6
Spanish American	---	1	---	---	1
TOTAL	5	2	1	1	7
PERMANENT D.C. RESIDENT	5	6	3	1	15

1973-74	1st-yr.	2nd-yr.	3rd-yr.	4th-yr.	TOTAL
RACE					
Afro-American	1	1	---	---	2
Spanish American	1	---	---	1	2
TOTAL	2	1	---	1	4
PERMANENT D.C. RESIDENT	5	4	1	3	13

1972-73	1st-yr.	2nd-yr.	3rd-yr.	4th-yr.	TOTAL
RACE					
Afrom-American	1	---	---	---	1
Indian	1	---	---	---	1
TOTAL	2	---	---	---	2
PERMANENT D.C. RESIDENT	5	1	3	---	9

1971-72	1st-yr.	2nd-yr.	3rd-yr.	4th-yr.	TOTAL
RACE					
Afro-American	---	---	---	---	---
TOTAL	---	---	---	---	---

*Note average Dental class size per year is approximately 150 students.

GEORGE WASHINGTON UNIVERSITY

George Washington University involves itself intimatly with community needs, offering services and Educational opportunities to minorities. In September 1975, twelve (12) minority students enrolled. In the second year class there are three (3) in the third year class there are seven (7) and in the senior class there are three (3) minority medical students. There are a total of 118 students enrolled in the medical school from Washington, D.C.

MEDICAL MINORITY ENROLLMENT

September 1975

		Minorities	D.C. Resdient (Minorities and others)
1975	1st year	12	10
	2nd year	3	6
	3rd year	7	6
	SENIOR	3	7
	TOTAL	25	29

The George Washington University is an institution of national and international stature and importance--but it is also intimately linked with the city of which it is a part, Washington, D.C. George Washington is not an island in the city but is involved with and committed in many ways. The following program descriptions represent a partial listing of George Washington programs in the Washington, D.C. Community:

GEORGE WASHINGTON COMMUNITY INVOLVEMENT

PROGRAM

I. MEDICAL SCHOOL AND HOSPITAL PROGRAMS

1. CLINICAL SCHOLARS PROGRAM. The Robert Wood Johnson Foundation has selected George Washington University as one of 11 institutions in the country to conduct a post M.D. training program to develop vitally needed manpower at a leadership level to help guide the nation in the creation of a better health care delivery system.

2. COMMUNITY CARE CENTER. In 1970 the Community Care Center was organized to serve the medical needs of the 50,000 residents of D.C. Area Nine, adjacent to the University Campus. Patients have access to the full range of medical specialties in the ambulatory care setting and at University Hospital as well as the diagnostic and therapeutic resources of the Medical Center. Preventive medical care is provided by teams composed of a physician social worker, medical students, nurse practitioner and physician's assistant.

3. CONTINUING MEDICAL EDUCATION. The George Washington University Medical Center is committed to providing continuing medical education for the physicians of the Washington Metropolitan Area. A program of review courses, speakers and demonstrations is available to keep doctors up to date on the mostr recent advances in medical care.

4. CORONARY CARE SYSTEM. The Division of Cardiology has developed an advanced system for the care of heart attack patients. Two cardiologists, full-time members of The George Washington University faculty, serve as co-directors of the coronary care system. Along with the patient's own doctor, they assume responsibility for the care of the patient during his stay.

5. CORONARY PREVENTION PROJECT. The Coronary Prevention Project (CPP), a collaborative effort with the National Heart and Lung Institute, provides free cholesterol and blood pressure screening for men between the ages of 30 and 59.

6. DRUG ABUSE PROGRAM. In recognition of the magnitude of the problem of heroin addiction in the city, the Community Care Center in 1971 established a methadone maintenance program for young multiple drug abusers. With the decline of narcotics abuse as a major problem, the program in 1973 was converted to a Poly Drug Abuse Pilot Project funded by the National Institute of Mental Health. Patients are withdrawn from sedatives, stimulants and narcotics in the hospital environment and entered into a day care program. Their health maintenance is provided by the Community Care Center.

7. EMERGENCY MEDICAL CARE. Resgistering nearly 50,000 patient visits this fiscal year, the GWU Hospital continues to be the principle emergency medical facility serving the downtown business and tourist areas. Despite the pressure of increased patient visits which occur when other emergency rooms in the city close, the GWU emergency room has been able to consistently keep its door open to the public. As the closest hospital to the historical monument section of the city, it is making preparations to provide most of the emergency care

for the millions who will visit Washington during the nation's bicentennial celebration.

8. EMI SCANNER. GW's new EMI scanner, fourth in the U.S., is considered one of the most revolutionary advances in radiology. The sophisticated, computerized X-ray unit permits radiologists to detect abnormalities in brain tissue through a painless, non-invasive technique. Patients with minor symptoms of brain disorders can be evaluated while disease is in its early stages. Since its installation in January 1974 nearly 50,000 EMI scans have been provided. The new device continues to serve the needs of the entire Washington medical community while saving patients money and sparing them the pain and discomfort associated with conventional techniques for diagnosing brain disorders.

9. FLORENCE CRITTENDEN HOME. The staff of the Department of Obstetrics and Gynecology provides maternal and obstetrical care for the residents of the Florence Crittenden Home for unwed mothers. A weekly prenatal and post-partum clinic is conducted at the Home. The division of Laboratory Medicine performs any clinical laboratory work which may be necessary. Babies are delivered at University, Hospital under the care of the obstetrical staff, and the infants medical care is provided by highly skilled neonatologists.

10. FOOD SANITATION PROGRAM. In 1974 the City Council took action to require the supervisory personnel in the food preparation areas of the city's food service establishments to be certified in the principles of food sanitation. The Department of Epidemiology and Environmental Health designed a course to prepare these individuals for certification. Until recently, this has been the only educational program of its kind in the city. To date, nearly 600 people have attended the classes.

11. GEORGE WASHINGTON UNIVERSITY HEALTH PLAN. The George Washington University Health Plan is a prepaid health maintenance program which strives to avoid costly hospitalizations and illnesses by keeping enrollees well through a regular program of medical care. The plan offers preventive medicine, emergency treatment, full hospitalization and all the diagnostic and therapeutic resources of the University's Medical Center at a fixed annual fee. For the past three years, the plan has been able to provide 2000 medicaid enrollees of the District of Columbia with high quality medical care at lower costs than under the regular Medicaid fee-for-service system.

12. HEALTH SCIENCE DEPARTMENT. As the demand for medical care grows, physicians increasingly turn to paraprofessionals to provide many medical and health maintenance services. The GWU School of Medicine and Department of Health Sciences has developed degree granting programs to educate and train physician-extenders such as nurse practitioners and physicians' assistants. The Family Nurse Practitioner program prepares registered nurses to function in an expanded role in collaboration with physicians in delivering primary health care.

13. HOME CARE PROGRAM. Through this program the home care needs of the cancer patient are met by a team composed of nurse practitioners, enterstomal therapists, social service workers and public health nurses. The team assesses the patient's needs whether he or she is in the hospital, doctor's office or home and offers a complete and comprehensive program of post-hospital care and follow-up.

14. IN AND OUT SURGERY. The in and out surgical unit at GWU Hospital, established in 1966, was one of the first in the country to offer one-day care for patients undergoing minor surgical procedures.

15. INPATIENT HOSPITAL CARE. The George Washington University Hospital is a 535-bed acute-care facility servicing nearly 20,000 persons annually. Over 50% of these patients are from the District of Columbia; 45% come from the surrounding suburaban areas. The Hospital provides care for many of the city's indigent population and a substantial protion of the institution's annula deficit is attributable to non-reimbursable expenses for the care of indigent residents.

16. JOB DEVELOPMENT LABORATORY. The Job Development Laboratory is devoted to increasing the employment and placement of severely handicapped persons while enhancing their capacity to perform a wider range of tasks. In particular, the staff of the Laboratory has special expertise in developing jobs for the severely disabled in the information processing industry. The Laboratory has been quite successful at designing simple, low cost adaptations of work environments that enable severely disabled individuals to be employed in occupations such as mail clerks, inventory analysts, supply clerks, typists, key punch operators and Xerox operators.

17 LOW VISION CLINIC. The Low Vision Clinic is the metropolitan area's only specialized treatment center to assist the visually handicapped with prescribed optical aids intended to improve visual acuity in daily living and at work. Clinic help is available to patients handicapped by impaired vision resulting from glaucoma or congenital defects which do not respond to standard methods used to correct visual impairment. Ophthalmic care is coordinated where necessary with rehabilitation efforts of the Vocational Rehabilitation Administration to find employment for the patient.

18. OBSTETRICS CLINIC FOR METHADONE MOTHERS. With the support of the National Institute of Health, up to 40 mothers who are on methadone treatment receive routine prenatal care. The staff of the Obstetrics clinic makes special efforts to assure optimal nutrition of the mother and developing infant. Reviews of smoking, alcohol, multiple drug abuse and toxic exposures are obtained. One of the objectives of the Clinic is to learn more about the effect of methadone treatment in pregnancy on infant development.

19. OUT PATIENT SERVICES. The specialized services of the Medical Center's Ambulatory Care Division recorded over 103,000 patient visits last year and in the first part of 1975 a record-breaking 58,012 visits occured. Some of this health care is provided for the medical indigent residents of the District of Columbia.

20. OVARIAN CANCER STUDY CENTER. The Division of Gynecologic Cancer has been appointed by the National Cancer Institute as the regional center for a national epidemiologic study of primary cancer of the ovary.

21. PACEMAKER CLINIC. The Pacemaker Clinic has developed a sophisticated system to closely scrutinize the medical and mechanical aspects of the care of patients whoe hearts function with the aid of pacemaker, a delicate piece of machinery on which their lives depend.

22. PAP TEST PROGRAM. This year 12,000 American women will die of uterine cancer;

about 43,000 cases are diagnosed annually. The Pap test, a simple painless procedure, signals the presence of cancer at a stage when it can be most easily treated.

23. RADIATION THERAPY CENTER. The Radiation Therapy Center at The George Washington University is an important treatment and research facility for the care of cancer patients. The Center has the only electron beam linear accelerator in the metropolitan area. This unit is used to treat cancer over large ares of the body by utilizing an innovative technique which spares healthy tissue.

24. REHABILIATION RESEARCH AND TRAINING CENTER. The Rehabilitation Research and Training Center at GWU is staffed by a multidisciplinary team capable of designing and implementing new methodology and techniques. These techniques improve the delivery of medical and vocational rehabilitation to patients who are disabled and impaired by physical and/or emotional disorders.

25. RENAL DIALYSIS AND TRANSPLANTATION PROJECT. This project plans, coordinates, and provides treatment for patients suffering from kidney disease through dialysis at the Medical Center or at home, and/or kidney transplantation. Patients are referred to the Project by private physicians or other hospitals in the area, or come to the Project on their own.

26. SCOUTING EDUCATION PROGRAM. Two years ago University Hospital established a program to help young Girl and Boy Scouts in the Washington metropolitan area to learn more about medicine and health care. These young men and women are introduced to the wide variety of careers available in the health system and then assigned to areas in which they express particular interest.

27. SICKLE CELL DISEASE CLINIC. Approximately 6,000 persons in the city suffer from sickle cell disease, an inherited disorder of the blood for which there is presently no cure. The Division of Hematology conducts an active screening program and collaborates with the municipal and community agencies to educate the public about the medical and social aspects of the disease.

28. STUDENT AND ADOLESCENT FAMILY PLANNING PROGRAM. This free program is a revamped model of a previous family planning program. The emphasis in this HEW sponsored program is on birth control.

February 9, 1976

Mr. Dwayne Gable
Petworth School, Room 201
8th and Shephard Streets, N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20011

Dear Dwayne:

Thank you for your letter and your advice about the harm smoking does to the parts of our bodies. Even though you did not write much in your letter, it did express your genuine concern for health of human beings and your wish for them to do somthing about it.

As a public official and member of the Council of the District of Columbia, I have introduced legislation called "The Clean-Air Bill," and if it is passed by the Council, it will certainly help to clean up the air we breathe.

Sincerely,

Julius W. Hobson
Councilman at Large

122 Upshur Sta, N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20011
January 6, 1976

Dear Mr. Hobson,

As young children we wish you would stop smoking. If you are smoking I suppose you know that is bad for the lungs and other parts of the body. I did not say much, but try to stop people from smoking as a public official.

Sincerely,
Dwayne Dabb

Room 201

Mr Julius Hobson
District Building
14th + E. Street N W
Washington DC

March 4, 1976

Mr. John H. Grimes
613 5th Street, N.E.
Washington, D.C. 20002

Dear Mr. Grimes:

Enclosed is a copy of a letter from Mr. Joseph P. Murphy, Acting Assistant Director, Department of Motor Vehicles, concerning the suspension of your driver's license.

The law is very clear that refusal to take a chemical test to establish whether a driver has been driving under the influence of intoxicating liquor his or her license must be revoked for a period of six months.

We regret this fact and are sorry we cannot affect a change.

Sincerely,

Julius W. Hobson
Councilman at Large

DRAFT REPLY

Mr. John H. Grimes
613 5th Street, N.E.
Washington, D.C. 2000

Dear Mr. Grimes:

Enclosed is a copy of a letter from Mr. Joseph P. Murphy, Acting Assistant Director, Department of Motor Vehicles, concerning the suspension of your driver's license.

The law is very clear that refusal to take a chemical test to establish whether a driver has been driving under the influence of intoxicating liquor his or her license must be revoked for a period of six months.

We regret this fact and are sorry we cannot affect a change.

Sincerely,

Julius W. Hobson
Councilman at Large

Enclosure

GOVERNMENT OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA
DEPARTMENT OF MOTOR VEHICLES
WASHINGTON, D. C. 20001

February 27, 1976

Hon. Julius W. Hobson, Councilman
Council of the District of Columbia
District Building
Washington, D.C. 20004

Re: John H. Grimes

Dear Councilman Hobson:

In reply to our letter of February 20, 1976, please be advised of the following.

Your letter recites correctly the facts surrounding Mr. Grimes' arrest except that following his arrest, Mr. Grimes refused to take a chemical test to establish whether or not he had been driving under the influence of intoxicating liquor.

A hearing was held on January 6, 1976, at which oral and written evidence was introduced that clearly established the fact that Mr. Grimes had refused to take the test as required by the Implied Consent Law (P.L. 92-519, approved October 21, 1972, §40-1001, et. seq., D.C. Code). Under section 5 of that Act (§40-1005, D.C. Code), the refusal to take a test as in this case requires the Department to revoke a license for six months. The language of the Act is mandatory. I have personally reviewed the recordings of the hearing at Mr. Grimes' request and do not understand his allegation that his permit was revoked wihout due process.

If there is anything further I that I might explain about the case, please advise.

Sincerely,

Joseph P. Murphy

RECEIVED
MAR 4 1976
Julius Hobson, Sr.
Councilmember-At-Large

NO MOTOR VEHICLE IS SAFER THAN ITS DRIVER

COUNCIL OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

WASHINGTON, D. C. 20004

February 20, 1976

Mr. Joseph P. Murphy
Acting Assistant Director
Department of Motor Vehicles
Municipal Center - Room 1018
400 Indiana Avenue, N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20001

Dear Mr. Murphy:

I am writing on behalf of a constituent, Mr. John H. Grimes, of 613 5th Street, N.E. According to Mr. Grimes, he was arrested on October 26, 1975 and charged with disorderly conduct, running a stop sign and driving while under the influence of alcohol. He further stated that the case was dismissed because the original papers involving the matter and the prosecuting attorney could not be located.

Mr. Grimes, also, informed us that when his case came up for trial it was dismissed. However, he received notice that his driver's permit was revoked several days later, effective January 7, 1976. Mr. Grimes alleged that his driver's permit was revoked without due process and that his driver's permit is essential to his employment.

I would like to have some background information including a brief summary, on the problem by March 9, 1976. In your summary please discuss what actions you have taken and what further steps you plan to take.

I look forward to hearing from you and thank you for your cooperation.

Sincerely,

Julius W. Hobson
Councilman at Large

JULIUS W. HOBSON
Councilman at Large

COUNCIL OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

WASHINGTON, D. C. 20004

March 4, 1976

Mr. Harold Green
General Manager
Station WRC and WKYS Radio
4001 Nebraska Avenue, N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20016

Dear Mr. Green:

I have known Annette Payne since 1973 when she assisted in my campaign to maintain bus fares at their present rate in the District of Columbia.

She was cooperative, outgoing and energetic. Great interest was shown in her assignments of assisting and writing of press releases and the organizing of community groups for action against the bus fare increase. I would gladly recommend her for a community releated position within your station.

Sincerely,

Julius W. Hobson

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Councilman at Large

JWH:lmc

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Sincerely,

(Community Affairs Director)

Present name: Sunny K. Miller

1406 Mullins Street, Silver Spring Maryland 20904

home: 384 0853 work: 686 4240

April 13, 1976

Mr. Ben W. Gilbert
Director
Office of Planning and Management
Room 409 - The District Building
14th and E Streets, N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20004

Dear Mr. Gilbert:

I have received correspondence from the Upper Connecticut Avenue Betterment Association concerning the application of the Kenmore Joint Venture to amend the Zoning Map for Square No. 1870 from the existing Zoning of R-1-B to the requested Zoning of R-5-A.

The attached memorandum outlines a number of problems which this citizen group has with the application. I would appreciate your office keeping me updated as to the status of the application and any action which your agency plans to take.

Thank you for your cooperation.

Sincerely,

Julius W. Hobson
Councilman at Large

Enclosure - Letter to Zoning Commission of the District of Columbia from the residents and owners of single family owner-occupied property in the vicinity of Legation Street and Chevy Chase ParkwayN.W. concerning the application of the Kenmore Joint Venture. (A copy)

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Councilman at Large

Enclosure - Letter to Zoning Commission of the District of Columbia from the residents and owners of single family owner-occupied property in the vicinity of Legation Street and Chevy Chase ParkwayN.W. concerning the application of the Kenmore Joint Venture. (A copy)

April 19, 1976

Mr. Joseph S. Goldring
President
Police Association of the District of Columbia
1241 Pennsylvania Avenue, S.E.
Washington, D.C. 20003

Dear Mr. Goldring:

Mrs. Hobson and I regret that we will be unable to attend the First Annual Awards Banquet of the Police Association honoring citizens of our city, on Thursday, May 13, 1976.

We are certain that those citizens you have selected as recipients of your awards will be proud of the distinction and will continue to render the support to the police officers in the area.

Sincerely,

Julius W. Hobson
Councilman at Large
(Statehood)

Mail Routing Slip

Date: _____

To: Council member Julius Hobson

Comments: _____

Pat Miner: _____

Lou Aronica: _____

Sandy Brown: _____

Lorraine McCottry: _____

Alice Blue: _____

Police Association
of the District of Columbia
WASHINGTON, D. C.
Charter Member International Conference of Police Associations

Phone: Area 202
544-0011

1241 PENNSYLVANIA AVENUE, S. E.
WASHINGTON, D. C. 20003

March 22, 1976

The Honorable Julius Hobson, Sr.
Council of the District of Columbia
District Building
14th and E Street, N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20004

Dear Mr. Hobson:

The Police Association of the District of Columbia is sponsoring their First Annual Awards Banquet, honoring citizens of the Metropolitan area. The awards are going to be given to citizens who have aided area police officers above and beyond their normal duty as citizens.

The Officers of the Police Association would like to extend an invitation to you and your wife to attend the First Annual Awards Banquet, to be held at the Panorama Room, 1600 Morris Road, S.E., at 7:00 p.m., on Thursday, May 13, 1976.

Your tickets will be mailed to you at a later date.

Very truly yours,

Joseph S. Goldring,
President

JSG:sw

R.S.V.P. Phone 544-0011 before May 1.

May 28, 1976

Mrs. Ruth Giardina
13946 Jaurettmelle Pike
Phoenix, Maryland 21131

Dear Mrs. Giardina:

Enclosed is a copy of "The Damned Information" by Julius W. Hobson, as you requested in your letter of May 25, 1976.

Sincerely,

Julius W. Hobson
Councilman at Large

Enclosure

13946 Jarrettsville Pike
Phoenix, Md. 21131
May 25, 1976

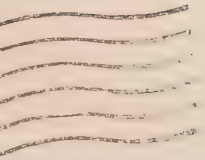
Councilman Julius Hobson, Sr.
D.C. City Council
District Building
14th & E. Sts. N.W.
Washington, D.C. 2000

Dear Sir:

Please send me a copy of "The Damned Information".

Thank you,

Ms. Ruth Gardiner



Councilman Julius Hobson, Sr.
D.C. City Council
District Bldg.
14th & E. Streets, N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20004

COUNCIL OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

WASHINGTON, D. C. 20004

JULIUS W. HOBSON
Councilman at Large

June 14, 1976

Ms. Carol Currie Gidley
Chairperson, ANC 3E
4700 47th Street, Northwest
Washington, D.C. 20016

Dear Ms. Gidley:

Thank you for taking the time to write to me expressing your views on the Firearms Control Regulation Act (Bill 1-164) which is pending before the City Council.

I support gun control and will work to see that the Council gives this legislation favorable consideration.

Sincerely,

Julius W. Hobson

Julius W. Hobson
Councilman at Large

Copies for ANC Commissioners:

Barbara Ann Mower, 3E01
Mary C. Barry, 3E03
Eleanor Hansen, 3E04
Bobbi Blok, 3E05

4700 47th Street, Northwest
Washington, D. C. 20016
April 22, 1976

Dear Councilmember Hobson:

At the second business meeting of Advisory Neighborhood Commission 3E, the five Commissioners unanimously adopted the enclosed Resolution supporting strong gun control legislation for the District of Columbia, and directed that copies of the Resolution be sent you and all the Members of the City Council of the District of Columbia and the Mayor.

It is the firm conviction of the Commissioners of ANC 3E that the Firearms Control Regulations Act of 1975, now awaiting final action of the City Council (Bill #I-164, as amended), deserves the strongest support of the entire City Council and the Mayor. We urge that passage of this vital piece of legislation be effected as soon as possible, so that the tragic, senseless loss of our citizens can be stemmed.

Respectfully submitted,

Carol Currie Gidley

Carol Currie Gidley
Chairperson, ANC 3E

For ANC Commissioners:

Barbara Ann Mower, 3E01

Mary C. Barry, 3E03

Eleanor Hansen, 3E04

Bobbi Blok, 3E05

Honorable Julius Hobson, Sr.
Councilmember-at-Large
Government of
the District of Columbia
Washington, D. C. 20004

Enclosure

A RESOLUTION

IN THE ADVISORY NEIGHBORHOOD COMMISSION 3E
IN THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

APRIL 21ST, 1976

TO SUPPORT STRONG GUN CONTROL LAWS.

WHEREAS, A FELLOW ADVISORY NEIGHBORHOOD COMMISSIONER, ROBERT BAILEY, WAS FATALLY SHOT NEAR HIS CAPITOL HILL HOME, DURING AN ATTEMPTED ROBBERY, ON APRIL 6TH, 1976; AND

WHEREAS, OUR ADVISORY NEIGHBORHOOD COMMISSION IS CONCERNED WITH THE SAFETY AND WELLBEING OF ALL THE CITIZENS IN THE COMMUNITY; AND

WHEREAS, THE COMMITTEE ON THE JUDICIARY AND CRIMINAL LAW OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA COUNCIL HAS REPORTED OUT A GUN CONTROL BILL (BILL # I-164, AS AMENDED), "FIREARMS CONTROL REGULATIONS ACT OF 1975," AND SUCH BILL IS AWAITING FINAL ACTION BY THE COUNCIL:

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED BY THE ADVISORY NEIGHBORHOOD COMMISSION 3E OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA:

THAT THE COMMISSION IS IN TOTAL SUPPORT OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA COUNCIL'S INTENT TO ESTABLISH STRONG FUN CONTROL LAWS AND URGES THE COUNCIL TO MOVE EXPEDITIOUSLY IN TAKING FINAL ACTION.